The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,596—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1879.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 48	For Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

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For Annum	Rs. 52	For Ann.	Rs. 65
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Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

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Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	3 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	,, 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHANDA, 2,021 Tons, on SATURDAY, 23rd August, 1879, at 3 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Cocanada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 P.M., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVI AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. AKOLA, 578 Tons, on FRIDAY, 22nd August, 1879, at 2 P.M.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on TUESDAY, 16th August, 1879, at 4 P.M., calling at KURRACHEE, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BAHREIN, BUSHIRE, FAO and BUSSORAH, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR LONDON, via SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on FRIDAY, 19th September 1879, connecting at Aden with S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons.

Saloon passage ..... Rs. 300
Second Class passage ..... ,, 225

The *Java* is due in London on 1st November. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on FRIDAY, 19th September 1879. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered as the Union Company's steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Abyssinia's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 21st August, 1879.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 28th, and on the 1st of *each Month*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 250	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Including Wines
Suez	350	250	80	
Port Said	350	240	80	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	520	360	145	Without Wines

Children under 2 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

ASSIRIA to sail on MONDAY, 1st September 1879.
PERSIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st October.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

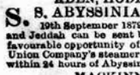
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, April, 1879.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

S. S. RYDAL HALL,
CAPTAIN OWEN LLOYD,
2,700 Tons, 400 H. P.



THIS Steamer will sail for LIVERPOOL on or about the 8th September.

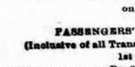
For plans of Saloon and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agent.

Bombay, 16th August 1879.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL.



THE COMPANY'S S. S. VORWAERTS, Captain, G. Marussig, will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE on or about the 10th September, 1879.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

To	1st Class.	2nd Class	Deck.
Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	,, 275	,, 195	,, 143
To Port Said	,, 227	,, 155	,, 114
To Suez	,, 300	,, 240	,, 122
To Aden	,, 170	,, 120	,, 66

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM TRIESTE TO LONDON.

Via Vienna, the Rhine, Ostende or Calais and Dover, are granted by the Undersigned at

	Via Calais.	Via Ostende.
First Class, Trieste to London	£12-3	£11-18
Second Class, Trieste to Cologne	£9-19	£9-14
First Class, Cologne to London	£9-19	£9-14

Travellers with through tickets are allowed lbs. 55 free luggage.

Tickets are available for two months from the date of departure from Trieste.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company, Limited, Marine Branch.

For further particulars, freight, passage, etc., etc., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, August 1st, 1879.

TENTS.

THE ELGIN MILLS COMPANY

ARE NOW REGISTERING ORDERS FOR THEIR

SUPERIOR CAMP EQUIPAGE

FOR THE

ENSUING CAMPING SEASON.

TO ensure prompt delivery and prevent disappointment, early indents are solicited.

EXTRACT:—"For excellence of material, style of finish, durability, lightness, and waterproof qualities, the Tents I have received from the Elgin Mills, Cawnpore, both for Hill and Plains, far excel any I have ever met with in India."

FOR PRICE LISTS, TESTIMONIALS, AND ALL OTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE AGENT,
ELGIN MILLS CO. LTD., CAWNPORE.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched to EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
(a) AUSTRALIA	3053	600	G. F. Cates	Shg.
— BANGALORE	2342	450	C. Fraser	22do.
(a) POONAH	3190	550	J. Orman	29pt.
— VENETIA	2726	450	C. G. Perdin	do.
(a) PEKIN	3777	600	W. Woolcomb	6ct.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRITAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers leave Bombay as advised direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Alexandria, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Ismailia, Malta, Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Marseilles.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th July 1879.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captain.	
GWALIOR	2295 450	J. C. Root	1st Sept.
ANCONA	3200 600	E. G. Read	13th do.

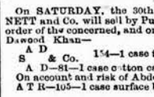
A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th July 1879.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.



THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	
SIAM	3014 600	G. N. Hector	12th Sept.
ASSAM	3033 600	N. Stewart	10th Oct.

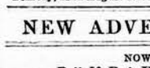
A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th July 1879.

EXTRA STEAMER TO STRAITS AND CHINA.



THE P. & O. COMPANY will despatch their Steamer SUNDA, 1,704 Tons, 300 H. P., Captain J. REEVES, as above on the 5th proximo.

For Freight apply to

A. TAIT,
Acting Superintendent.

NOTICE.

ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. MAHARAJA are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from MAULMAIN, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
FIRE RESERVE FUND ... £261,444

Fire Premiums after deducting Re-insurances..	In 1870	£139,808
	,, 1873	£295,149
	,, 1877	£450,882

POLICIES issued and CLAIMS promptly paid without reference to Head Office, by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF BOATS AND SCREW JACKS.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Mody Bay, opposite the Fort Market, on TUESDAY next, the 26th instant, at 3 p. m., the undermentioned boats and screw jacks belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Lawrence Lawson, viz.:—

1 Sailing boat about 21 feet long by 8½ feet broad with masts, anchor, &c.

1 Jolly boat about 15½ feet long by 3½ feet.

30 Screw Jacks of different sizes.

On SATURDAY, the 30th instant, and commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 155, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated glass and porcelain wares, a light and handsome English-built canoe shaped [illegible] carriage harness, a cow with grey Arab horse [illegible] the property of Surgeon-Major G. Bainbridge, Full particulars will appear hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 22nd August 1879.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 23rd Instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by by Public Auction, at their rooms, a large quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, &c.

At 1 P. M.

1 Grey Arab mare, high caste, splendid action.
1 handsome strong-built Mail Phaeton.
1 strong second-hand dog-cart.
1 pair fast trotting grey Pegu ponies, with harness, young, go in single and double harness.

On SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, by order of the concerned, and on account and risk of Abdool Ally Dawood Khan—

A D
S & Co. 154—1 case thread ex s.s. India.

A T—1 case cotton caps ex s.s. Belona.
On account and risk of Abdool Tyeb Hossain Ally—
A T R—105—1 case surface buttons ex s.s. Lumley Castle.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 22nd August 1879.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

LACTOPEPTINE,

a composition of PTYALINE, PEPSINE, PANCREATINE, HYDROCHLORIC, and LACTIC ACIDS presented in an agreeable SACCHARATED form.

It is palatable and easy of administration, has DIGESTIVE POWER SEVEN TIMES GREATER THAN THAT OF PEPSINE, and contains all the agents of digestion that act upon food, from mastication to its conversion into chyle.

	Cash.	Credit.
Original bottles, with measure and directions for use	Rs. 3 0	Rs. 3

SOLE AGENTS:

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO.'S

SUPERFINE VIOLET POWDER.

A combination of Farinaceous and Vegetable Ingredients, Scented with agreeable and attractive Perfumes.

It is perfectly innocuous to the most delicate skin, well adapted as an absorbent Powder for

TOILET AND NURSERY USE IN INDIA, and guaranteed to be

Free from Arsenic or other injurious matter.

	Cash.	Credit.
Small size Tins	Rs. 0 10	0 12
Double size Tins	,, 1 0	1 2

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
Pharmacists and Dispensing Chemists,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. CLAN RANOLD, Captain Joass, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS forthwith.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 21st August 1879.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Special Extra Number of the late Prince Imperial. Re. 1.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

URE'S DICTIONARY of SCIENCE, ART, and MANUFACTURES, 3 Vols., Edn. 1878. Rs. 66.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL RELIGIONS and their Relation to Universal Religion, India, 2 Vols. Rs. 13-4.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

SMILES' LIFE of GEORGE MOORE. Rs. 3-12.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

HOPKINSON'S STEAM ENGINE INDICATOR, last Edn. Rs. 9.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

26, Meadow Street.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to Government Notification No. 1,846, dated 15th ultimo, published at page 645 of the *Government Gazette* of the 17th idem, on the subject of the Sholapur Water Works Loan, the undersigned hereby invites SEALED TENDERS for a LOAN of Rs. 1,93,894 on the Security of the Municipal Revenues of the Town of Sholapur.

The Loan is to bear interest not exceeding seven per cent. per annum, and is to be repaid by 39 consecutive half yearly instalments of which the first 38 will be instalments of Rs. 5,000 each and the last of Rs. 3,894, all exclusive of interest.

The Loan is to be raised under precisely the Act and Sections and with the same Government sanction as the Bombay Municipal Loans.

Further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned, or from Messrs. CRAIGIE, LYNCH, and OWEN, Solicitors, Bombay.

Tenders will be received at this office up to 6 p.m. of the 6th September 1879. No Tenders below par will be considered. The undersigned does not bind the Municipal Commissioners of Sholapur to accept the lowest or any Tender.

The sanction of the Governor General in Council has been duly accorded to the raising of this Loan.

A. H. SPRY,
Collector and President of the Municipality.
Collector's Office, Sholapur, 19th August 1879.

HIGH CLASS
ST. JULIEN CLARET,
IN PERFECT CONDITION.

PER CASK of 50 Gallons, packed for transport,

Rs. 225 Nett Cash.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S
GAUCASIAN INSECT POWDER.

A CORRESPONDENT writes thus:—"I shall be obliged by your sending me four "tins. It is the best thing of the kind I ever "saw. I have five large greyhounds and this "is our flea season, yet they are kept perfectly "free from them as well as their beds and bedding. I can't speak too highly of it. "K——'s" "is not to be compared with it. It is a boon to "all sportsmen."

Tins Re. 1, Re. 1-12 and Rs. 3-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

ANGLO-INDIAN AGENCY.

THE Undersigned beg to inform their Constituents and the Public generally that they are acting as Agents for Co-operative Societies, Regimenta, Messes, Clubs, Contractors, Executive Engineers, Families and others.

MACHINERY, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, STORES, &c., are supplied to suit the particular wants of Constituents, if from England, at *wholesale* Prices.

PRODUCE and Articles generally received for sale or disposal.

GOODS, BAGGAGE, PARCELS, &c., &c., landed, cleared through the Customs, and forwarded with despatch, on moderate terms, to their destination.

Subscription shipped to England and elsewhere by first-class Steamers, their arrangements for Samples and smaller Packages being very complete. Insurance on Packages effected at moderate rates.

PAYMENTS made for Constituents, and Current Accounts opened which can be drawn upon by Cheques (Books of which can be obtained free of charge) or availed of for supplies of every description. Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum Balance. No commission charged. Accounts are not allowed to be overdrawn without previous arrangement.

INTEREST, payable in India or in England, at 2s. per Rupee allowed on Deposits made for

3 Months certain	at 2 per cent. per annum,		
6 ,,	,,	4	,,
12 ,,	,,	5	,,
18 ,,	,,	6	,,

DRAFTS OR MONEY ORDERS granted on London, payable in any town in England, Scotland, or Ireland, free of charge. Family and Private Remittances made at comparatively favourable rates of Exchange to Remittera. If desired, the Draft will be sent direct to the Home address. No Commission charged. Remittance can also be effected by TELEGRAPHIC ADVICE, whereby Payments can be made at once in England.

BILLS, DRAFTS, CHEQUES, BANK NOTES, &c., payable at Home, purchased or sent for collection, at current rates of Exchange.

EAST INDIA PAY AND OTHER ALLOWANCES drawn free of charge in London and India.

THEIR OFFICE IN LONDON conducts the same description of business in all its different departments.

PASSAGES booked at reduced fares, and all information furnished regarding the different Steamers now trading with all Ports; in fact, the duties of a General Agency business are conducted in all its different departments.

Every information will be given on application, either personally or by letter to the Undersigned.

WM. WATSON & Co.

BOMBAY—28, Apollo Street.
LONDON—113, Fenchurch Street, E. C.

PEARL COATED PILLS.

THESE Pills if retained in the mouth several minutes are quite tasteless, yet readily dissolve, in less than an hour, in cold water.

ANTIBILIOUS APERIENT PILLS,
From a favourite recipe, operate mildly without griping.

BLUE PILLS.
Strongly alterative Aperient, must be taken the following morning.

COMPOUND PODOPHYLLIN PILLS and COLOCYNTH AND PODOPHYLLIN PILLS, Free from Mercury, certain and safe as a cathartic.

COMPOUND RHUBARB PILLS,
Useful as a Dinner Pill and mild Aperient.

COMPOUND COLOCYNTH PILLS and COLOCYNTH AND HENBANE PILLS,
Both excellent purgatives.

CHOLERA PILLS.
Specially prepared for Natives of India.

SODA RHUBARB AND CHAMOMILE PILLS,
Antacid and Aperient.

ALOES MYRRH AND IRON PILLS,
Useful in Hysteria, Debility, &c.

CAMPHOR, OPIUM, AND CAPSICUM PILLS,
For Cholera, Diarrhœa, &c.

ALOES AND NUX VOMICA PILLS,
A good remedy against constipation.

ANTIMONY CAMPHOR AND NITRE PILLS,
A portable and useful Diaphoretic.

Per bottle with boxwood cap Rs. 1-4 each, cash.

TONIC PILLS,
Containing Quinine, Iron, &c.
Per bottle Cash Re. 1-12.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

WANTED BUNGALOW in MARINE LINES, furnished or unfurnished, or chambers in Rampart Row. Address RAMBLER, care of *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED situation as Private Secretary, or a regular or occasional Correspondence Manager, by a University man of considerable experience in English Correspondence. Apply to H., care of this Office.

MUSIC LESSONS given on VIOLIN, &c., by a VIOLINIST and late REGIMENTAL BAND MASTER of long experience, possessing highest Testimonials Apply to FONSECA, care of *Times of India*.

TO LET, from the 1st proximo, an UPPER-STORIED HOUSE at Bellasis Road, near the Byculla Club. Rent Rs. 100. Apply to F. ROWLAND, Byculla.

REGIMENTAL WORKSHOPS. — FOR SALE, an Invoice of SHOEMAKERS' MERCERY. Apply to the MANAGER PURVIS' AGENCY.

FOR SALE, an open Carriage, a Bareilly Cart, Horses, Piano by Broadwood, a Horse Guards Cornet, Concert Flute, Tents, &c. Apply to the Manager Purvis' Agency.

SUTTON and SONS' VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS. Samples on view. Particulars can be obtained at PURVIS' AGENCY.

Australian Boiled Mutton and Beef, American Roast Mutton and Beef. Tasmania Jams and Tart Fruits, quite fresh and delicious in flavour. Apply to W. J. ESSAL.

FINE BREAD (made by Machinery,) 8 lbs. per Rupee. RATION BREAD, 10 lbs. per Rupee. J. PEARSE.

GRATIS AND POST FREE ON APPLICATION—

TREACHER & COMPANY'S PRICED LIST OF
CHEMICAL AND MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS AND GENERAL PHARMACY STOCK (ILLUSTRATED).
TREACHER & COMPANY'S PRICED LIST OF
MEDICINE CHESTS (ILLUSTRATED).
TREACHER & COMPANY'S PRICED LIST OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS AND CHEMICALS.
TREACHER & COMPANY'S PRICED LIST OF
ARTISTS' COLOURS AND MATERIALS (ILLUSTRATED).
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BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET,
SOUND, WHOLESOME, RICH,
UNSURPASSED IN ANY MARKET.

Quarts, Rs. 10. Pints, Rs. 5-8 Per dozen.

D. S. KEMP AND CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. FERNANDES & COMPANY,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
30, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PRESCRIPTIONS ARE CAREFULLY DISPENSED WITH THE PUREST DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
under the personal superintendence of our Mr. FERNANDES who has had twenty years' experience in the business at Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

CONSULTATION FREE, AND MEDICINE CHARGES VERY MODERATE.

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL SORTS.
A LARGE SELECTION OF PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
[illegible] SERVERS NEUTRAL-TINTED AND COLOURED.
FANCY SMELLING SALT BOTTLES, [illegible] AND BANDAGES.
A LARGE STOCK OF GOLD AND ALUMINIUM JEWELLERY.

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PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
(Near the Esplanade Hotel,)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.
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Messrs. BOURNE and SHEPHERD'S collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing. These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.

RAJPOOTANA.

A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Price per copy Rs. 100.

N.B.—The above volume would be very suitable for presentation to Friends at Home.

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Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.

"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs and Native Characters, Frames, Cases and Albums in stock.

10 Rampart Row.
August 1st 1875.

FOUNTAINS, DESSERT SETS & CRUET FRAMES, THE PORTABLE FOUNTAIN AQUARIUM.

(STORER'S PATENT.)

THIS VERY HANDSOME AND INGENIOUS NOVELTY FORMS AN ELEGANT ADDITION TO THE DRAWING ROOM.

The Square ebonized base is 42 inches in height and 15 inches across; it is relieved with gold, and is tastefully draped with colored cloth and fringes. The Bowl is 12½ inches deep and 14 inches in width; it is composed of very strong Plate Glass, relieved with a gold band on the top edge.

There is plenty of room for gold fish and other denizens of the Aquarium. In the centre of the bowl is the fountain pipe, tastefully hidden by virgin cork, weeds, shells, &c.

The Fountain is perpetual in its action and it can be readily set in motion in a few moments by the most inexperienced person; its mechanism is very simple, so that it cannot easily get out of order.

Price complete with drapery Rs. 200 Cash.

PERPETUAL FOUNTAINS.

TABLE EPERGNE OR CENTRE PIECE FOR PERFUMED WATER—
In richly Electro-silvered Ware, Rs. 200.

DESSERT SETS.

Dessert sets in Mahogany lock cases, lined with blue cloth, each set consists of 12 each Knives and Forks with best electro-plated blades.

With beaded metal handle plated	Rs.	60 0
,, Ivory Metal	,,	65 0
,, Plain Ivory Handle	,,	75 0
,, Plain Pearl Handle	,,	80 0
,, Carved Ivory Handle	,,	90 0
,, Carved Pearl Handle	,,	100 0
,, Carved Pearl Handle with leaves engraved on blades	,,	120 0

CRUET FRAMES.

Round, with 6 Bottles, Silver tops, open work at sides, very neat	,,	25 0
Round, 6 richly cut Crystal Bottles, with Silver tops, open work at the sides	,,	35 0
Oval, very elegant richly worked (6 Bottles,) with silver tops	,,	40 0
Fluted sides, neatly cut Crystal, rather massive, 6 Bottles, with silver tops	,,	50 0
Oval, elegantly chased on 4 pillars, with 6 richly cut Bottles and Silver top	Rs.	50 0
Fluted, with 6 beautifully cut Bottles and Silver tops, with Shield on side	,,	50 0
Oval, very elegant, with solid border, richly engraved and enclosure for name, 6 richly cut Bottles and Silver tops	,,	63 0
Oblong, very massive, with 6 beautifully cut Bottles in (small diamonds) Handle on two pillars, rising from the centre	,,	75 0
Round, with 4 Bottles, plain and very neat	,,	13 0
Oval, 4 Bottles with silver tops, open at side	,,	23 0
Oval, neat open work and 4 Bottles and Silver tops	,,	28 0
Round, richly engraved and 4 neatly cut Bottles and Silver tops	,,	30 0
Round, with 4 Bottles, very richly cut, with Silver tops, neatly engraved	,,	30 0
Square, with 4 Bottles, very neat	,,	35 0
Oval, on 4 Pillars, rich border round the Edges, 4 Bottles and Silver tops	,,	35 0
Four Richly cut glass Bottles and Silver tops, the tray in form of an open basket, handle in centre	,,	45 0
Oval, 5 Bottles, beautifully cut, open work at sides	,,	30 0
Breakfast Frames in great variety from	Rs. 7 to Rs.	40

CRUET FRAMES.

Bottles and Silver top ..... Rs. 50 0

S. ROSE & CO., 9, Rampart Row, Bombay.

SCARFS, TIES AND COLLARS.

THORPE & COMPANY.

We have just opened out the latest Novelties.

MODERATE KNOTS.

	Rs.	a.
The "Isis," Washing, Twilled Silk, Blue and Black, White Spots	2	0
New Designs, Fancy Satin, Neat Striped, or Plain Colored Corded Silk	2	8

THE LATEST NOVELTY.

"Edinborough" Rich Satin, Plain Colors, or Fancy Figured	2	12

SMALL MADE KNOTS.

	Rs.	a.
"Marlboro'" Washing, Spot Blue and White Twilled Silk	2	0
New Fancy Stripes, or Plain Colors, Rich Corded Silk	2	8

WINSORS.

To tie Knot, Bow or for Ring, Washing, Blue and Black, White Spot	2	0
Fancy Checks	2	0
Rich Plain Colors or Fancy Stripes	3	8
Extra Long Scarfs, best quality	3	8

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The "Four-in-Hand," the Richest, Plain Colored, or Fancy Satin	2	8
Rich Corded Silk	2	8

MADE UP BOWS.

"St. James's" Moderate Size, Plain Colors, or Fancy Stripes	1	8
The "Mayfair," Moderate Size, Square Ends, Silk as above	2	4

SCARFS TO WEAR WITH PIN.

The "Gresham," Fancy Stripes, or Plain Colors	2	12
The "Excelsior," Washing, Twilled Silk, White Spots	2	8
Rich Corded Silk, Plain or Fancy Stripes	3	0
Washing Fancy Colored	Rs. 1 to	1 8

FOLDED SILK TIES.

	Rs.	a.
Black Corded Silk	1	8
The New Dinner Tie, "The Reform," White Black	2	8
White Dress Ties ...from	3 annas	
Washing Colored	per doz. 5	0

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY EVENING, 21st AUGUST 1879.

To-day being a native holiday the Banks and most of the Merchants offices are closed, so that our various markets can only be reported upon up to yesterday evening.

We have had a good deal of rain again during the week, and from some quarters we hear that the crops would be the better of an interval of dry weather, but prospects everywhere continue excellent, and as there are already signs of an approaching change, the probabilities are that we shall have an exceptionally favourable season. It will not come before it is wanted, as every day goes to show more distinctly what a miserably poor season the past has been. Except Cotton there is practically no export produce in the place, so that it is impossible to see any activity until the new crops begin to be available. Imports are unchanged in position, current business being insignificant, although a decidedly confident feeling prevails regarding the future. Money is still easy; Sterling Exchange steady; Government Paper dull and declining; Shares quiet.

MONEY.—The last published statement of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on the 16th instant showed a slight decrease in the Cash Balance due to an increase in the trade demand, but the movements were unimportant and no change has been made in the Bank's rates of interest and discount, which stand at 4 per cent. on fixed, and 5 per cent. on demand loans secured by Government Paper. In the open market the current rate on first class security remains at 3 per cent., and so far as local influences go might be expected to decline still further during the next three months; but it is possible the market may derive some support from Calcutta where a decidedly firmer feeling has been apparent of late and seems likely to be maintained. On this, however, rests almost the only hope of money maintaining even its present value here in the immediate future, as there is no current trade passing to create a demand for accommodation, whilst the collapse in shares in the beginning of the year has put a stop to the speculation which in previous years generally took the place of ordinary business during the Monsoon.

EXCHANGE.—The market for Sterling has been quiet but pretty steady, the daily fluctuations have been small, and transactions have been on a very limited scale. Owing to weak advices from Calcutta business for the mail opened on Saturday with an easier tendency and a decline of 1-16d. took place, which was repeated on Monday, but on Tuesday a firmer feeling became apparent and a recovery of 1-32d. was established. Yesterday the market remained steady but unchanged at the following quotations—which we have to give as closing rates, to-day being a holiday—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 7 29-32d.; 6 months' 1s. 8¼d.; Credits, 3 months' 1s. 8 3-16d.; 6 months' 1s. 8 3/32d. Documents, 3 months' 1s. 8 3-16d.; 6 months' 1s. 8 5-16d. per Rupee.

To-day we have advice of the biddings for Council drafts in London yesterday which has resulted in the allotment of Rs. 29,90,000 to Calcutta and Rs. 10,000 to Madras at an average of 1s. 7 15-16d. Bombay getting nothing, tenders at 1s. 7 15-16d., receiving 98 per cent. of the amounts applied for. This is a fraction worse than last week's bidding, but is nevertheless a tightly better than was generally anticipated here yesterday, and we shall probably resume business to-morrow with a somewhat firmer feeling, and probably an advance of 1-32d. to 1-16d. in quotations.

BAR SILVER in the early part of the week was quoted from London 51¾d., but receded afterwards to 51¾d., at which it was said to be weak, but yesterday, after the result of the biddings for Council drafts was known, the market, according to our own correspondent's telegram, was steady. The Metal is unu practically in the same position, and so long as this is the case, there is every indication that the exchangeable value of the Rupee will remain somewhere in the neighbourhood of its present level for the time being. Every week, however, brings us a step nearer the opening of the export season, and looking to the generally favourable crop prospects, there is every reason to anticipate a material rise in Exchange so soon as trade shows any signs of returning activity—provided always that Germany continues out of the market as a seller of Silver.

On Calcutta there has not been much doing during the week, and rates have remained unaltered throughout at ⅛ to 5-16 per cent. premium for demand, and ⅜ to ½ per cent discount for 60 days' sight.

On China the nominal quotation for 60 days sight Mercantile Bills is Rs. 218 per 100 dollars. From Hong Kong the latest quotation for 4 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 8¾d. per dollar and from Shanghai 5s. 1¾d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—Owing to dearer money in Calcutta prices there have steadily given way from day to day, and although there has been no great pressure to sell here rates have been obliged to follow owing to sales on Calcutta account, and we quote a decline of ½ to 1 per cent on the week. Closing rates are as follows:—Fours, Rs. 93½ to Rs. 94; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 100.

SHARES.—A very quiet feeling has prevailed throughout the week, few transactions have taken place, and in most instances quotations are unaltered. In *Bank* shares the only change is in Bank of Bombay which are 1 per cent. lower, closing at Rs. 660. *Agras* are unchanged at Rs. 128, *National* at Rs. 109. *Land* companies have remained unaltered throughout with the exception of a decline of Re. 1 per share in *Freres*. In *Press* companies we have merely to notice an advance of Rs. 5 in Mofussil Co. and a decline of Rs. 10 in Volkart's United. *Spinning and Weaving* Mill Shares are fairly steady and in some instances higher. We quote an advance of Rs. 10 in Dhurrumsey and Sholapore, and Great East of Rs. 4 in Alliance and Great East. A decline of Rs. 10 is quoted in Manajan and Petit, and in Hindustan. Amongst *Miscellaneous* Companies the only movement is a rise of Rs. 5 per share in Bombay Burmah Trading Company.

PIECE GOODS.—The past week has to a great extent been a repetition of the preceding. Business on the spot has been quiet at unchanged prices, the clearances from the bazaar being only estimated at about 1,100 packages, but with excellent crop prospects here and advancing prices for Cotton in Liverpool the outlook for the future seems distinctly in favour of higher values; and dealers have continued willing buyers to arrive of all the leading descriptions at fully previous rates.

Of *Grey Goods* the clearances as usual have been mainly of 40 inch Shirtings, for which there has been a fair demand at fully previous rates. Of 44 inch supplies are comparatively moderate, and although the demand is not particularly active, prices are well supported. For 50 inch goods and upwards the enquiry continues slow and rates are weak. For Printers and Madapollams the demand is poor at former prices. Jaconets are in full supply, and values tend in favour of buyers. T. cloths are steady and unchanged. Mulls only meet a slow sale and prices are weak. Dhollies are quiet at unchanged quotations. In *Bleached* goods the transactions from the bazaar of late have been quite on a retail scale, but stocks are not large and dealers have been willing buyers to arrive at full quotations. Mulls, Nainsooks, and Shirtings have been the kinds mostly in request. *Dyed and Printed Goods* are very quiet, but if anything steadier, and prices are unaltered. *Turkey Reds* are dull with the exception of 40 inch 40 yard Cambrics, for which there is some enquiry at an advance of As. 1 to As. 2 per piece. In *Local* made cloths there has not been a large business doing, but the market is fairly steady at previous prices.

TWIST.—Only a very moderate demand has prevailed for English Yarns latterly, and transactions on the spot have been small, but stocks are not heavy and prices are well supported. For Bombay Yarns the local demand is slack, but China continues to take off a large proportion of the production at rates which cover cost.

METALS.—*Copper*:—The demand is small and stocks being heavy prices have declined As. 4 to As. 8 per cwt. on the week. In *Yellow Metal* a similar decline has taken place, but dealers show more willingness to buy at the reduction, stocks being by no means excessive. *Iron* needs but a slow sale. Supplies are in excess of current requirements, and the price of British Bars is quoted Rs. 1 per candy lower.

COALS.—The market remains very quiet, and during the week we have not heard of any new business either on the spot or to arrive. Prices are nominally unchanged, but there are no sellers at present quotations.

COTTON.—With more encouraging advices by wire from Liverpool, sellers have shown much more firmness this week, and prices have recovered Re. 3 to Rs. 4 per candy from the lowest point. There have been few if any purchases made for Liverpool, but for the Continental ports cheap freight having been obtainable there has been a fair enquiry, and purchasers to the extent of about 2,500 bales—mostly Good Fair and Fully Good Fair Comras—are reported. The local mills too have been steady if not large buyers, and stocks of good qualities are rapidly getting into small compass with only very light supplies up-country to fall back upon after the rains.

The receipts to date show the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1879	1878	1877.
For the week	2,336	5,020	728
Since 1st Sept.	836,271	956,838	11,20,682

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 5,533 bales, making a total of 586,025 bales since 1st January against 683,275 bales for the corresponding period last year. *New Crop* reports continue almost all thatcould be desired. In some few places a spell of dry weather would be beneficial, but all round we have never heard of the plants looking better or being further advanced at this period of the season; and as a full extent of land has been put under cultivation there is every reason to look for a yield considerably in excess of the past two seasons.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool via Canal, without Commission:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Good Ginned Broach (nominal)	Rs. 227	= 5 23/32d.
,, Comra (nominal)	,, 218	= 5¼d.
F.G.F. Do.	,, 214	= 5 13/32d.
G.F. Do.	,, 209	= 5 9/32d.
Good Dhollera (nominal)	,, 222	= 5¼d.
F.G.F. Do.	,, 213	= 5 13/32d.
G.F. Do.	,, 207	= 5¼d.
G.F. Ginned Dharwar	,, 210	= 5 5/16d.
,, Compta	,, 207	= 5¼d.

SEEDS.—*Linseed* has been in some little request for export within the past few days, and any small lots of decent quality offering are picked up at Rs. 7 to Rs. 7-1 per cwt. *Rapeseed* is also in more demand at Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 6-12 for Cawnpore and Rs. 6-14 to Rs. 7 per cwt. for Gaz-rat. *Gingelly* we quote at Rs. 41 to Rs. 45 per candy nominal.

WHEAT is unchanged in value, export business being quite out of the question.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-3
Ducats	,, 224
Mexican Dollars	,, 222
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 240
Bar Silver, 17 to 17¼ fottenness	,, 106-10-0
Gold Leaf	,, 19-5-0
Bar Gold, 10 ca. English, 100 touch	,, 19-7-6
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-7-6
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	,, 19-1-0
Pekin Gold Bars	,, 19-1-6

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE BRITISH S. S. MAHARAJA, 1,146 tons, Commander Kennet Hore, arrived in harbour on the 20th September, from Moulmein (9th August), with a cargo of timber and three natives as passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE BRITISH SHIP KNIGHT OF THE THISTLE, 1,428 tons, Commander R. Munro, arrived in harbour yesterday from Tyne (15th May), with a cargo of 2,167 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Nusserwanjee Maneckjee and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S. S. BURMA, 675 tons, Commander W. W. Allen, will sail to-day for Zanzibar via Aden, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—

For London—Captain Neeve and infant, Mr W Mackay and Mr B M Burrell.
For Lisbon,—Mr. T M Gomes Ferreira.
For Zanzibar—Lieutenant J B E Winter and Lieutenant A E Whistler.
For Zanzibar via Aden.—Forty-six deck passengers.

THE CLAN LINE S S CLAN RONALD, 1,356 tons, Commander J. Jones, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (24th July), via Port Said, with the following passengers:—Mrs. Broadwood, Mr. Smellie, and Mr. Hutchison. She brought the following cargo:—100 cases brandy, 1,209 packages piece goods, 48 packages twist, 50 cases copper, 1,052 bundles iron hoops, 6 packages clocks, 1,500 tons coals, 260 packages goods, 20 cases thread, 44 casks iron washers, 13 packages medicine, 35 packages steel, 125 packages ironware, 1 case metal, 100 kegs lead, 106 kegs nails, 4 packages glassware, 10 bundles ropes, 8 packages wall papers, 13 packages colour and paint, 4 casks alum, 20 casks porter, 100 bundles iron sheets, 10 cases corks, 209 pigs lead, 25 cases brass, and 25 cases and 4,574 ingots copper. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
20	Maharaja (s)	Hore	Moulmein, Aug 9.
21	K. of the Thistle	Munro	Tyne, May 15.
	Clan Ronald (s)	Joss	Liverpool, July 24.

DEPARTURE.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
21	King Arthur (s)	Carter	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.

The following vessel obtained her port clearance yesterday:—Steamer Burma, Allen, for Zanzibar Via Aden.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.		
18	Chyebassa (s)	Calcutta.
	D. of Devonshir(s).	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.		
19	Reigote	Seeking.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s s Oriental, From Rangoon—Lt Archibald and two servants, one drummer, and two privates, Sub-Condr Henderson, wife and child. From Bimlipatam—M Collard.
Per s s Bandhdad. From Calcutta—Messrs Hatchel and Coles, Mr J Pater, Mr M Dunn, and eleven men of 14th Regt. From Goalpore—Mr J S Brown and servant, and Mr and Mrs C H Kinz. From False Point—One Private of 12th Regt N I. From Bimlipatam—One Havildar of 17th Regt. From Cocoanada—Mr J Kearney.

DAILY EXPORTS.—August 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Italia s—246 bundles myrabolams, Finlay, Muir and Co.
Rydal Hall s—500 cwts myrabolams, Canjee Jaitha.

FOR LONDON.

Australia s—6 bales skins, Hajee Dawood Hajee Sullaman; 7½ cwt ivory, Jairam Sewjee; 3½ cwt ivory, Amichund Purshotum; 12 cases indigo, Polly and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Assiria s—800 cwt buffalo horns, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Australia s—6 bales silk and 3 cases cardamoms, Hajee Ally Babanee, 1 bale silk, Mahomed Sa.uck Nimajee.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1432 Italia (s), Knox—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1744 Rydall Hall (s), Lloyd—W. & A. Graham & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CAPE.

1015 Ellen Bates, Hodgson—E. Bates & Co.

FOR VENICE.

1310 Bangalore (s), Fraser—Mails 29th August.
1728 Venetia (s), Perrins—Mails 12th Sept.

FOR GENOA AND MARSEILLES.

1030 Assiria (s)—C. Grondona.

FOR HONGKONG.

1506 Kashgar, Baker—P. & O. Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

2958 Bates Family, Bailey—E. Bates & Co.
1304 Chanda (s), Day—B. I. S. N. Co.
1903 Canara (s),—B. I. S. N. Co.
1895 County of Aberdeen, Drummond—Finlay, Muir & Co.
994 Maharaja, Horo—W. & A. Graham & Co.
647 Sagof, Barg.

FOR MOULMEIN.

1314 Albula, Passmore—The Captain.
875 Hougomont, Singer—Macaulay & Co.
967 Lady Melville, Hanson—Sir C. Forbes Co.
816 Slieve Bloom, Rutter—Jamsetjee Jehangirjee.

FOR BANGKOK.

1190 Cannon Harrison, Hawes—The Captain.

FOR RANGOON.

1115 Colaba (s), Henderson—B. I. S. N. Co.
1162 St. James—Wallace & Co.

FOR JEDDAH.

1417 Columbian (s), Baldwin—Shepherd & Co. (Under repairs.)

FOR RICE PORTS.

1202 British Sovereign, Kendall—Finlay, Muir & Co.

UNFIXED.

676 Mula (s), Lawson—Essa Bin Califa.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

543 Calcutta (s), Smith—B. I. S. N. Co.
400 Caldor (s), Ormandy—B. & P. Co.

FOR ZANZIBAR.

255 Africa, Hagelstein.

UNFIXED.

IRON.

1613 County of Peebles, Forbyce—Finlay, Muir & Co.
594 Dowa Gungadhur, Fish—E. Bates & Co.
1286 Jane Cowper, Marshall—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1399 Kinross, Hancock—The Captain.
1428 Knight of the Thistle, Munro.
1351 Velloro, Thomas—The Captain.

WOOD.

1133 Agnes Sutherland, Sutherland—The Captain.
997 County of Forfar, Strunk—Finlay, Muir & Co.
729 Dunphalle Castle, Hilder—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1364 Maggie E. Seed, Whiting—N. Manockjee & Co.
1413 Mohur, Clark—The Captain.
1289 Regent, Trundell—The Captain.
1446 Roxellana, Baillie—The Captain.
1116 Sumner R. Mead, Dixon—The Captain.

FOREIGN.

1734 Wandering Jew, Talpey—The Captain.

HIGH COURT.—August 22.

[Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]

FOR JUDGMENT

307-78—Crawford and B—Eshwant Vishnu Neney vs Damodhur Trimbuck Neney—Mujee and B.
413-79—C Cama—Govindjee Kessowjee vs Lukhmidass Nuthoobhoy and others—Tyabjee and S.
208-78—Craigie, L and O—C A Turner vs Hurruckchund Sooratram—Inverarity and F.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

176-78—Hearn, C and L—Daval Jairaz vs Khatao Ludha and others—Rimington, H and C. To vary Commissioner's report.
122-79—Rimington, H and C—The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation vs Kessowjee Naik and others—Hearn, C and L.
340-79—In person—Dinbai and another vs Pestonjee Ardaseer and others—In person.
38-79—Shapurjee and T—Jadowjee Gopal and others vs Jaitha Shamjee and another—Craigie, L and O—Not to be called on till the 25th inst.
271-79—Ardeer and H—Sorabjee Byramjee Colah vs Homejee Cursetjee Lady—Present and W.
657-78—Jefferson and P—Thankersey Gungarna and others vs Nursey Keshowna and others—Rimington H and C.
413-74—Tyabjee and S—Shaik Ally Mahomed-dilly and others vs Abdoolabhoy Hassamally and others—Jefferson and P.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

For investigation under Sec 403 of Act of 1877.

In person—Jai Mithibai vs Dadabhoy Sorabjee Mehta.
In person—Ebrahim Khan bin Rahim Khan vs Hajee Ebrahim Fuckeer Mahomed

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

141-78—R Skipsey—Harry Bhanjee and another vs Jaitha Purshotum—Smith and F.—Part heard.
274-79—Tyabjee and S—Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey vs Jumnabai—Jamardhan and G.
482-78—Shapurjee and T—Jairam Dayal vs Tulsidass Jairam and others—Macfarlane and G.
198-79—Rimington, H and C—Purshotum Pitamber vs Runchord Cooverjee and others—Bhaishunker and D.
257-78—J C Cama—Burjorjee Dinshaw Lam and another vs Dorabjee Framjee Colah and another—Ardeshir and H. Settled.
464-78—Shamrao P—Hurrishunker Bhaskerjee vs Kumajee Gopaljee Vunjaree and others—J C Cama.
28-79—Mulji e and B—Memon Joosub Esmail and others vs Memon Hassum Meya Rahimtoola and others—L and M. and G.
240-79—Ardeshir and H—M R de Quadros vs W H S Crawford—Macfarlane and G.
528-78—Bhaishunker and D—Hajee Hassan Hajee Jacob vs Essa Abdool Rahemon and others—Macfarlane and G.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.]

Suit for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSE.

322-79—In person (a pauper)—Ruckmai vs Suckoobai—Bhaishunker and D—Part heard.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head-Quarters,
Poona, August 20.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments:—

8th Regiment N I—Jemedar Gondmac Yetnac to be Native Adjutant.

12th Regiment N I—Captain M F Coussmaker, Staff Corps, to be Wing Officer.

20th Regiment N I—Lieut W N Justice, Officiating Wing Officer, 21st N I, to be Officiating Wing Officer.

Lieutenant and Brevet Col A W Twiss, Royal Artillery, will remain at Aden until further orders.

Captain G T Carre, G Battery 6th Brigade, has been appointed to D Battery 5 Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.

The undermentioned officers have completed a course of instruction at the School of Musketry, Hythe, and have each been awarded a first class extra certificate:—Lieut D G Mackenzie, 2nd Regiment Sind Horse; Lieut J N Walker, 13th Regiment N I.

The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examination in the following languages, viz:—

Persian High Proficiency—Lieut J S King, 2nd Regiment N I.

Persian High Proficiency—Lieut J S King, 2nd Regiment N I. Interpreters—Lieut Cowper Shakespear, 1st Hussars, Lt H W Seymour, 16th N I, Lt W N Justice, 21st N I, and Lt W St L Chase, 28th N I.

Lower Standard—Lt H H Champion, R A, Gunner J Hiscox, R-2 R A, Gunners J O'Cremin and J Watson, 5-8 R A, Gunner T Spooner 8-11 R A, No 667 Lance Corporal R Clarke, No 1201 Lance Corpl J Cooper, Private S Brown and Private B Wayne, 2nd Battalion 11th Foot, Captain J H Johnson, Lt F S Inglefield, 2nd Lts R W Sherard and P J H Apin, Privates J Gregory, H Hampton and J Callaghan, 2nd Battalion 15th Foot, Capt Duncan Stewart, 2nd Lt J A Brown, Schoolmaster A Cowie, Sergeant J Stewart, Sergt W Marshall, Piper Norman McLeod, Privates J Anderson, W Hardcastle, A Brown and W McNicoll, 78th Highlanders, Lt W D Thomson, Lt (Hon'ble) F L L Colborne and Lance Corporal W Jones, 83rd Foot, Lt A C Yate 1st W I Regt (attached to 18th N I), Surgeon Major W Tanner and Surgeon G B Trehern, Army Medical Department, Provost Sergeant J Elstone, Unattached List.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

19th Foot (2nd Battalion) Captain Arthur Bowen, to England, from date of embarkation, to appear before a Medical Board.

17th Foot (2nd Battalion)—Major (Local Lieut Col) C McPherson to Musseorie, from 15th August to 25th October, on private affairs, in excension of privilege leave.

Royal Artillery—Major M A Chaldecott E Battery 2nd Brigade, from date of departure to 31st October, on private affairs to Mussoorie.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Aug. 21.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Captain R H F Rennick, Bengal Staff Corps, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

Lieut M Martin, R E, Public Works Department, Bengal, is allowed to proceed to sea (Australia) on medical certificate.

The undermentioned officers, having completed twenty years' service, to be Majors, Staff Corps—Captain W Marshall and Captain G R Peart.

The services of Lieut Col A T Spens, Staff Corps, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the C-in-C.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years. Lieut-Col A T Spens, Staff Corps.

The temporary rank of Brigadier-General is conferred on Colonel W Creagh, 19th N I, whilst commanding the line of communications from Jacobabad to Quetta and the Bombay Troops in the Bolan Pass.

The following appointment is made:—Major E Cunningham, Staff Corps, to be an Assistant Adjutant General of Division on the establishment.

The following appointment is made:—Captain A M Hogg, Staff Corps (Second-in-Command, 2nd Sind Horse), to officiate as Brigade Major, Sind Frontier Force.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted to return to duty:—Surgeon Major G A Maconachie, Colonel W G Parr, Staff Corps; Captain F H Blanshard.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secretary of State for India leave of absence for the periods specified:—Captain J M Heath, Staff Corps, three months; Captain W Osborn, two months—Major A J Bannerman, Staff Corps, six months.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps:—Lieut H Godfray, 85th Foot, Officiating Wing Officer, 9th N I; Lieut R W Preston, of the 68th Foot, Officiating Wing Officer, 9th Regiment N I.

The services of Captain M Coussmaker are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Lieut-Col M W Willoughby, Deputy Commissary General, is appointed to act as Commissary General.

The services of Crane, Acting Caaplain of Poona, is confirmed in that appointment.

The Rev A O Walsh, Chaplain at Aden, is granted three months' privilege leave.

The Rev P H LeFeuvre is appointed to officiate as Chaplain at Ratnagiri for the remainder of the rainy season.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Mr Venkatrao Ramchandra is appointed to conduct prosecutions before the Court of Poona in such cases as may be made over to him for this purpose by the District Government Pleader of Poona.

Mr H K Knowles, District Superintendent of Police, Kaladgi, has been allowed an extension of leave for three months on medical certificate.

Mr Warburton to be Probationary Assistant Settlement Officer in the Sind Survey Department.

Mr J N Coghlan, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

Mr A Wingate, having returned to the Presidency on the 20th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the five months' leave granted to him is cancelled, and he is allowed subsidiary leave for thirty days.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments and promotions in the controlling staff of the Forest Department in this Presidency, including Sind:—

Mr W H A Wallinger, Deputy Conservator of the Second Grade, to act as Deputy Conservator of the First Grade.

Mr C Hexton to be Deputy Conservator of the Second Grade.

Mr J L Laird to be Deputy Conservator of the Third Grade and to act as Deputy Conservator of the Second Grade.

Mr F R Dent and Mr H St P L Gibson to be Deputy Conservators of the Third Grade.

Mr R C Wroughton to act as Deputy Conservator of the Third Grade.

Mr T B Fry to act as Assistant Conservator of the Frst Grade.

Mr J C Stobie to continue to act as Assistant Conservator of the Third Grade.

Mr A Watson to be substantive pro tem Assistant Conservator of the Third Grade.

Mr A D Wilkins to be substantive pro tem Assistant Conservator of the Third Grade.

Mr S Kenrick to be substantive pro tem Sub-Assistant Conservator of the First Grade and to act as Assistant Conservator of the Third Grade.

Mr M D'Cruz to be substantive pro tem Sub-Assistant Conservator of the First Grade.

Mr F S Menezes to be substantive pro tem Sub-Assistant Conservator of the Second Grade.

Surgeon W F Carson has been appointed to perform the duties of Civil Surgeon, Dhulia.

The Hon the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature has been pleased to grant Mr A K Oliver, Assistant Registrar of the High Court, privilege leave of absence for three months.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue a Sanad to Mr Atmaram Jamadas Raji, a Vakil of the High Court, authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Ahmedabad District.

The privilege leave of absence granted to Mr Treen, Inspector of Police, for a period of two and a half months from 1st June is cancelled; and he is granted, in lieu of it, leave for four months.

Messrs R N Cashan and Lallubhai Gordhandass have respectively left and received charge of the office of the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay.

Messrs Ganesh Krishna Shahne, Sub-Assistant Conservator, and T B Fry, Assistant Conservator, have respectively delivered over and received charge of the District Forest Office, Sholapur.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After packet.
United Kingdom	Aug. 22	3-30 P.M.	...
Kurrachee	,, 22	8-0 A.M.	9-0 a.m.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	,, 26	1-0 P.M.	2-0 p.m.
China	,, Sept. 1	3-30 P.M.	5-30 p.m.
Australia	,, 12	3-45 P.M.	4-15 p.m.
Mauritius and Reunion	Aug. 22	3-30 P.M.	...
Zanzibar, &c.	,, 22	3-30 P.M.	...

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every *Friday* soon after 5 p.m.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 3-30 p.m.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 1-30 p.m.

Registered Letters up to 1 p.m.

Late Letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the full *late fee* (two annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 3-30 to 4-30 p.m.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 3 p.m., and registered letters at 1 p.m.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 3-30 p.m. and up to starting time (5 p.m.) by the payment of an additional fee of four annas. All others will be refused.

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi, to the United Kingdom, or Union countries served through the United Kingdom, are as follows:—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Pattern Packet or Printed Papers, per two ounces, 2 annas.

Covers not marked for any particular route will, as a general rule, be sent by the route which stands first on the Schedule except where there is quicker transit by some other route of where the first route may be compulsory prepayment of a higher rate of postage than has been prepaid or where the amount of postage paid may leave no doubt as to the route intended.

The postage chargeable per ½ oz. on letters sent to the Union countries mentioned below is as follows:—

Germany, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, Spain, United States of America, France, Greece, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Turkey....As. 3

MAURITIUS AND REUNION.

Friday.....August 22.
,, ...Sept. 19.

PERSIAN GULF MAILS.

The Mail Service by the contract Steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company between Bombay and the Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, is now every Tuesday, during the monsoon, but as the Steamers touch at Gunder, Muscat, and Jask, on every alternate voyage only, the Mails for these ports are despatched fortnightly.

CHINA MAILS.

China Mail Steamers will leave Bombay as follows:—

Monday .....Sept. 1.
,, ...,, 15.
,, ...,, 30.

DECCAN, SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRY, AND KANARA.

The Mails for the Deccan, Southern Maratha Country, and Kanara are now despatched by the down Local Poona Train leaving at 7-30 a. m. (Madras Time) instead of by the 2-30 p. m. Mail Train, as formerly.

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. COMMANDANT, W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 21st August, 1879.

1 Vol Smellie is granted four months' leave of absence from this date on Medical Certificate.

By Order
W. M. TENNENT,
Captain and Actg. Adjutant, Bombay V. R. C.

CALENDAR FOR AUGUST, 1879.

PHASE OF THE MOON.

First Quarter.....24th, 8h. 30m A. M.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
August.					
Fri. 22	.....	5 44	6 21	{ 1 55 m	7 55 m
				{ 1 57 a	8 20 a
Sat. 23	.....	5 44	6 20	{ 2 46 m	8 42 m
				{ 2 35 a	9 7 a
Sun. 24	11 Sunday after Trinity	5 45	6 20	{ 3 44 m	9 35 m
				{ 3 21 a	10 5 a
Mon. 25	St. Bartholomew.	5 45	6 19	{ 5 0 m	10 44 m
				{ 4 17 a	11 14 a
Tues. 26	English Mail expected.	5 45	6 18	{ 6 25 m	0 12 a
				{ 5 48 a	.....
Wed. 27	.....	5 45	6 17	{ 7 53 m	0 42 m
				{ 7 40 a	1 58 a
Th. 28	.....	5 46	6 17	{ 9 18 m	2 10 m
				{ 8 59 a	3 15 a

MR. A. MENIST, OCULIST'S OPTICIAN, begs to inform the Public that his visit to BOMBAY will shortly terminate, and having been informed that many persons have been prevented from calling upon him, owing to an impression that his charges were excessive, takes this opportunity to state that such is not the case, a fact acknowledged by all who have compared his SPECTACLES (for which with those supplied by other makers (for importance of which, see ADVERTISEMENTS and PAMPHLETS) not to mention the well-known and immense superiority of his NON-PRISMATIC PEBBLES, over all others.

Other makers have copied his NON-PRESSURE EYE-GLASSES, but purchasers comparing them, with those from Mr. Menist, will at once be convinced of the difference.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

DIAS—August 20th, at Colaba, the wife of Mr. Phillip Dias, Assistant Apothecary, Station Hospital, of a son.
EWING—August 17th, at Secunderabad, Deccan, the wife of Captain Ewing, Royal Artillery, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

ROSS—August 11th, at Peshawur, the wife of Captain J Leith Ross, 2'th (The King's Own) Borderers, of a son.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances, sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

FRID

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

MILITARY SERVICE IN INDIA.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF WIRLY'S COMMISSION.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

Wirly's Commission recommends the extension of Indian service to twelve years; the revisal of pensions; the abolition of linked battalions; and short service.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RAINFALL AT SIMLA.

SIMLA, Aug. 21.

Heavy rain fell here yesterday. The total fall amounted to five inches and a quarter. No further fears are entertained regarding the prospects of the crops.

THE KASHMIR FAMINE.

SIMLA, Aug. 21.

The worst of the Kashmir famine is reported to be passed. Prospects are slightly improved.

[PUBLIC PRESS MESSAGE.]

LATEST FROM AFGHANISTAN.

VIRULENT OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA AMONG THE TROOPS.

SIMLA, Aug. 21.

The Amir of Afghanistan has ordered troops to Badakshan to maintain order on the frontier.

Cholera is again on the increase at Kabul. The regiments which arrived recently from Herat have lost over 100 men; some reports say 365.

It is probable that the continuation of the telegraph line to Kabul will be immediately undertaken.

Major Sir Robert Sandeman has visited Khelat, and was cordially received by the Khan in a great Durbar.

VICEREGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SIMLA, Aug. 21.

In to-day's Legislative Council Mr. Stokes presented the Select Committee's report on the Bill to provide for revision of proceedings in trials held under the Military Cantonments Act 1864, section 20. The motion that the committee's report be taken into consideration and the Bill passed was postponed. Mr. Stokes also obtained leave to introduce the Bill relating to merchant shipping, and presented the preliminary report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Pleaders, Mukhtiars, and Revenue Agents' Act, 1865. Mr. Thornton presented the Select Committee's report on the Bill for the regulation and control of hackney carriages in certain municipalities and cantonments. The Council adjourned for a fortnight.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

An angry controversy is going on between the German and the Russian Press, the latter accusing the German Government of having isolated Russia.

LIEUTENANT CAREY.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

The Transport Jumna has arrived at Plymouth from the Cape.

Lieutenant Carey denies that he was in charge of the escort at the time of the Prince Imperia's death.

THE CROPS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

Heavy rains and disastrous floods continue throughout the country. The accounts of the wheat crops from all parts are very unfavourable, but very heavy shipments of wheat are being made from America to Great Britain.

ARMY ORGANISATION COMMITTEE.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

The preliminary report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the organisation of the British Army has been issued. It recommends the abolition of linked battalions and the institution of regimental depôts. Soldiers completing six years' service will be allowed to complete a twelve years agreement. Certain advantages will be offered to soldiers in India who prolong their service with the colours. Compulsory transfer of officers and men from regiment to regiment is to be abolished, the volunteering system limited, and pensions re-established. The evidence is manimous as to the necessity of lengthening the term of service in India.

LONDON, Aug. 20, Aft.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed strong. Surats firm.

The London Cotton Market has been firm.

Fair Dhollera..... 5¼

The Manchester Market has been firm in tone, but higher prices asked seriously checks business.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper..... 78¼
4½ per cent. do. 83½
5 per cent. Consols for account 97½
5 per cent. French Rents, 1872 117
Bar Silver 51½

About £100,000 have been withdrawn from the Bank of England for North America.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, Aug. 21, 9 5 A.M.

Mail steamer Nizam from Aden arrived.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Aug.	Colaba. In. cnt.	Fort. In. cnt.	Byculla. In. cnt.
Total previously registered...	48 28	58 5	60 48
20 Wednesday	0 49	....	....
21 Thursday.....	....	0 20	0 12
Total.....	48 77	58 25	60 60
Fall up to 21st Aug. 1878.....	83 91	93 18	91 38
Do. to 21st Aug. 1877	49 12	38 42	45 28

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 8 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

WEATHER REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.—Aug. 21.

CANNANORE, 3-35 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind S. W. Fall of rain 11 cents.

KARWAR, 5 p.m.—Weather fine: wind N.W. 4: thermometer 81·5; barometer 29·856. Fall of rain 51 cents.

MANGALORE, 3-30 p.m.—Weather rainy; wind S.E.N.W. Fall of rain 3 inches 57 cents.

TUTICORIN, 3-30 p.m.—Weather fine; wind W.; thermometer 93; barometer 29·78.

VINGORLA, 5 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind S.W. light, thermometer 80. Fall of rain 55 cents.

RAINFALL ON THE GUJARAT LINE.

We have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the B.B. and C. I. Railway, by Mr. Mathew:—

PANJU.	In. Cts.	VAITARNA.	In. Cts.
Previously reported ...	68 2	Previously reported ...	56 76
August 16	0 12	August 16	0 67
,, 17	0 55	,, 17	0 71
,, 18	0 32	,, 18	0 31
,, 19	2 19	,, 19	0 32
Total	69 60	Total.....	59 78
PALGHAR.	In. Cts.	GHOLVAD.	In. Cts.
Previously reported ...	58 45	Previously reported ..	2
August 16	2 83	August 16	55
,, 17	0 38	,, 17	33
,, 18	0 33	,, 18	86
,, 19	0 57	,, 19	6
Total	63 [6	Total	5 82
BULSAR.	In. Cts.	SURAT.	Ins.
Previously reported ...	43 52	Previously reported ..	9 95
August 16	2 25	August 16	0 10
,, 17	0 45	,, 17	0 6
,, 18	0 20	,, 18	0 26
,, 19	0 10	,, 19	0
Total	46 72	Total.....	7 45

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA

BOMBAY, 20th August 1879.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to deg. Fah.	29·705
Temperature of the Air	77·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·6
Dew Point	0·954
Relative humidity of Air	96
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =10.)	7·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.).....	82·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.).....	75·0
General Direction of Wind.....	SSW, S, W, WNW, SW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	283 [SSW.
Fall of Rain	0·42
Total fall during the month	15·74
Additional fall	46·77

Additional fall ..... since Aug. 0·05

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WEATHER REPORT

For week ended August 20.

Most local reports dated to-day.

Kurrachee.—Rain, Keti 3·22, Manora 1, Sahra 1, Ghorabari ·90, Shahbandar 2·31, Mughalbhin 1·33, Sojawal ·20, Kurrachee ·50. River at Kotree on 17th 17 feet 10 inches; last year 12½ feet.

Hyderabad.—Rain at Badin 2·40, at Mirpur ·25. River high and rising daily. Clouds gathering.

Ahmedabad.—Rain 5·24, total 23·12. Transplantation of rice progressing. Crops thriving.

Baroda.—Rain 2·23, total 36·49. Crops and health very good.

Surat.—Rain 1.62, total 27.34; heavy fall in Chikli, Pardi and Bulsar. All crops generally healthy.

Nasik.—Rain 23 inches; sunshine wanted. Crops good everywhere.

Poona.—(Report for week ending 17th.) Weather breaking. Rain not required at present, maximum Mawal 9·62, minimum Sirur ·37.

Ahmednagar.—Rain ·37; fall general. Crops good but break desirable in some talukas for weeding crops.

Sholapur.—Break much needed. Crops in places damaged by rain.

Kanara.—Rain at Karwar 12·86, total 97.49; maximum Yellapur 15·48, minimum Supa 3·25. All crops thriving.

Rajkot.—Rain 1·53, total 21 22. Prospects good. Insects Khapedi doing damage in few places to bajri crops.

Bhikarpur.—River extraordinarily high, being 9 inches higher than on same date last year. Shothi band not yet closed, floods out in the Rohri division. Rain general throughout district; since 17th evening scarcity of water felt on high lying lands on western nara which is reported to have been silted at the mouth.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Weather sultry and cloudy, rain 6 cents. Kharif crops on desert Canal Sonewah Mirzawah progressing well. Crops on Begari not so extensive or forward.

Panch Mahals.—Breaks with occasional showers, sufficient rain for the present. Crops thriving.

Kaira.—Rain 3·40, total 17·08; average week's fall in talukas 3½ inches; rice being transplanted.

Broach.—Weather partially clear. Rain 1·58, total 24·57. Transplantation of rice almost completed.

Khande-h.—Rainfall good, young crops thriving, but a break in weather very desirable.

Thana.—Rain 11·39, total 86·07. Transplantation almost completed. Cholera at Thana and in Bhiwandi and Bassein talukas.

Ratnagiri.—(For week ending 12th.) Rainfall 4·41, total 56·23. Prospects continue to be favourable. Kharif is being weeded out. 17 deaths from fever in the Malwan taluka.

Colaba.—(For week ending 18th.) Rain at Alibag 7 63, total 57·76; good fall throughout district. Transplantation of rice finished. Crops thriving.

Satara.—Rain 6·15, total 31·81; fall in talukas copious. Crops in good condition.

Kaladgi.—Rain, maximum Hungund ·75, minimum Bijapur ·29. Crops good, but rats damaging them; cotton sowing commenced.

Belgaum.—Prospects good. Rain general, excessive in Bidi and Sampgaon.

Wadhwan.—Rain ·62, total 12·33. Weather and prospects good.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WEATHER REPORT

FOR WEEK ENDED AUGUST 16.

(As taken at 10 A.M.)

Station.	Barometer. Reduced to 32° and to Sea-level.	Thermometer in Shade. Change since yesterday.	Thermometer in Shade. Dry bulb.	Humidity. Change since yesterday.	Humidity. Wet bulb.	Wind. Percentage of saturation.	Wind. Change since yesterday.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity in miles per hour for preceding 24 hours.	Amount of cloud 0 to 10.	Rainfall in past 24 hours.
Jacobabad	29·512	+0·36	91·8	−2·0	82·6	58	+10	E N E	4	9	...
Kurrachee	29·601	−0·11	84·0	+0·5	76·8	71	+ 1	S W	18	6	...
Deesa	29·687	+0·06	74·2	−3·5	73·2	95	0	W	11	10	0·98
Rajkot	29·658	−0·6	81·6	−0·5	73·1	65	−10	W	17	10	..
Surat	29·671	−0·19	82·1	+2·5	78·0	83	7	S W	7	10	0·15
Bombay	29·753	−0·23	80·0	+1·0	78·3	93	+ 2	W S W	24	10	0·32
Goa*	29·839	−0·14	79·0	+1·0	77·0	91	0	W S W	7	9	0·97
Akola	29·708	−0·08	77·7	−0·7	73·1	80	0	W	6	10	0·52
Belgaum	29·839	−0·38	69 9	+1·0	68·1	91	−2	W	7	10	1·37

WEATHER REMARKS.

Jacobabad—Dark gloomy weather.
Deesa—Overcast with rain; passing showers during day.
Rajkot—Thunder; clouds low, moving rapidly with scuds.
Surat—Overcast with rain; moist and muggy.
Bombay—Overcast; passing showers during day.
Goa*—Passing showers during day.
Akola—Overcast; nor-wester, with rain.
Belgaum—Overcast; moist and muggy.
* Not corrected to Calcutta standard.

Of recommendations for the improvement of military service in India there is no end. We learn by telegram from our London correspondent that yet another batch have been submitted. Wirly's commission, we are told, recommends that the duration of Indian service be extended to twelve years; that the subject of pensions be revised; and that linked battalions be abolished; short service being also recommended.

The Byculla club meeting the order of events at the Volunteer Sports to-morrow. Tickets for the ladies' tent, we have been requested to state, may be procured *gratis* from Messrs. Treacher and Co., or Messrs. Kemp and Co.

A TELEGRAM reporting on the state of the crops in the Berars, from the Commissioner H. A. D., dated Amraoti, 21st August, published by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, says:—Kharif crops flourishing. Cotton well reported of everywhere.

REPORTS as to the diminution of cholera in the Punjab still continue to be satisfactory. The Rawul Pindi district shows the largest mortality, viz., from ten to fifteen per day. Two or three cases are still reported daily from Peshawur, Umritsar, and Lahore; but there are none at Jullundhur and Umballa. There have been no cases in Simla during the past week.

THE Aden news report, for the week ending August 13, says:—No fresh cases of rinderpest amongst the cattle or of Loodiana disease amongst the horses of the Aden troop have occurred.

WE have received copy of a report of the lottery drawn in aid of St. Francis Xavier's Church at Dabul. The trustees are to be congratulated upon for the success which has attended their efforts. They have realized a net profit of Rs. 18,013-10 in favour of the Church. This amount, besides clearing off the debt, will leave a pretty large balance on hand.

THE Government is said to have ordered that all accounts connected with the late war in Afghanistan must be settled within two years. If reports are true, it took upwards of twenty years before the accounts of the last Kabul war were adjusted.

A TELEGRAM from Kandahar to the *Pioneer* says that there has been a smart outbreak of cholera in D-2 Royal Artillery on the road to Pishin. Veterinary Surgeon Blanchard and three gunners died at Gatai on the 16th instant. The Nawab Sir Ghulam Hussain Khan left Kandahar for Kabul to-day. Cholera is still prevalent in the town, but there have been no cases in cantonments for a week.

THE Government of Madras has recommended to the Government of India the deputation of Miss Rajahgopal to England, to study the system pursued in that country in regard to female education.

HIS HIGHNESS the Nawab of Bhavalpur will reach his majority in November next, and considerable arrangements are to be put in progress to make his installation as imposing a spectacle as possible. It is well, says the Allahabad paper, that the proposal made some time back to abandon the State army was not acceded to, as this force (many of men will no doubt play an important part in the approaching ceremonials.

IT is stated that Dr. Irving, Surgeon-General of Bengal, will retire early next month, and that Dr. Payne will, after all, succeed to that office. It is not stated whether Dr. Payne is still to retain executive charge of the Bhowanipore Asylum, and the Health Officership of Calcutta.

IT is stated that the Civil Surgeoncy of Darjeeling will soon fall vacant, unless the present incumbent is granted an extended term of office. This appointment is tenable for two years, and is the only hill appointment open to the medical service in the lower provinces.

THE public spirit of private persons led them to spend, last year, some 2¾ lakhs of rupees on the improvement of Bengal. Over 200 tanks were built by these private persons, at a total cost of Rs. 1,39,524; and 85 wells at an average cost of about Rs. 270 each. Besides these, there were 8 bridges, 15 roads, a serai, 2 schools, 2 charitable dispensaries, and some embankment, drainage canals, and ghats. All these works of public utility, says the Lieutenant-Governor, will compare favourably with those that have been carried out in any previous year; and His Honour has great pleasure in acknowledging the liberality and public spirit herein displayed. The largest contribution of Rs. 17,616 was spent on roads for the Julpigooree district, and was "provided by the Court of Wards on behalf of the Rajah of Cooch Behar."

THE Act to prohibit the practice of inoculation and to make the vaccination of children compulsory in Karrachee is to come into force on the 1st proximo.

THE Nawab of Junagad appealed against the orders of the Bombay Government regarding a boundary dispute between him and Wala Kala Deodan, of the Jetpur Taluka. The boundary in question was laid down by a Boundary Committee in 1869, and the Secretary of State has declined to disturb the orders of the Bombay Government, to the effect that no valid reason existed for interfering with that award.

THE Commissioner of the Presidency Division, Bengal, in his report for the year 1878-79, says that "the Press Act is said to have had the useful effect of checking a good deal of reckless, libellous, and unfair writing in the native papers." Whereupon [the Lieutenant-Governor remarks: "If it does this, it achieves its principal object, and it is satisfactory to know that the mere fact of its existence on the Statute book is generally sufficient to repress license. That it does not discourage legitimate criticism, is clear to any reader of the vernacular papers during the past year."

THE Calcutta Money Order Office cannot be made over to the Postal Department until 1st November next, and of that there seems to be no great certainty. The Director General of the Post Offices has intimated to the Comptroller General, that, if practicable, he would take over charge of the Money Order Department on the above date, but on no account could he conveniently do so on the 1st October.

IN exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, the Governor General in Council prohibits the bringing or taking by sea or by land into or out of British India of arms, ammunition or military stores, as defined in the Indian Arms Act, 1878, except in accordance with the provisions of that Act and the rules and orders issued thereunder.

THE subject of all-engrossing interest through military circles in India at present is the Army Organization Commission. A great deal has to be done in the way of collecting evidence and information on the subjects embraced within the scope of the enquiry; and as the Commission cannot, meet regularly until Generals Phayre, O'Connell, and Macpherson arrive at Simla the preliminary work of collecting the information is being got through as quickly as possible, so that the Commission may commence their real labours by the end of the month. Commenting on the probable proposals which may be made, a Madras paper says:—"Whenever a cry for reduction of military expenditure has been raised hitherto, the first thought has been to do away with a certain number of regiments of Madras native cavalry and infantry, on the plea that, as the inhabitants of the Madras Presidency are a very easy-going, inoffensive sort of people, not likely to create any serious disturbances, the police are quite competent to keep them in order, and suppress any troubles that may arise. So long as the police were officered by trained officers drawn from the native army, there is no doubt they were a much more efficient force than they are at present. As the military element has gradually become eliminated from the force, and the places of the officers been filled by uncovenanted civilians, it has degenerated, until it is to be feared it has become in some districts little better than a rabble, and anything but a blessing to the people of the country. If a strict enquiry is made into the origin of the Rumpa disturbances, it will be found that the police of the district have had a great share in bringing them about by oppression, torture, or extortion."

THE Kette Tora, the exiled eldest son of the Amir of Bokhara, distinguished for his uncompromising opposition to Russian aggression in his native country, is at Kabul as the guest of the Amir, with a small following of Uzbeks. The Kette was heir to the throne of Bokhara; but in 1868, when the Amir Muzuffer Edin, his father, yielded up a large slice of Bokhara to General Kauffman the Kette Tora raised the standard of revolt, proclaimed himself Amir, and declared his father who had made peace with the infidels, unworthy to be numbered amongst the faithful. But the Russians, Generals Kauffman and Abramof were too much for him. He had to fly to Khiva, where at this time several adventurers were hiding from the Russians; being supported by the Khivan Khan Mahomed Rahim. The Khan proposed to make the fugitive, chief of the Turkoman subjects of Khiva; but the Kette Tora found before long that the place was too hot for him and fled to Kabul. From Kabul, in turn, he had to fly to Kashgar, where for some time he lived, half a prisoner, in the fort of Yangi Hissar. Shortly before the great Amir Yakub Khan's death the Kette Tora left for Constantinople, being possibly entrusted with some confidential mission to the Sublime Porte.

ADVICES from Zanzibar bring news of the death of Mr. A. Keith Johnston, the leader of the East-African Expedition sent out under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society. This expedition, which was finally determined on in June, 1878, started under very excellent prospects. An African Exploration Fund of some £2,000, was collected and a committee of the Council of the Royal Geographical Society were the selected chosen to co-ordinate the whole. Mr. Keith Johnston was a well known geographer, and had already made his mark as a scientific explorer in Paraguay in 1874-75. In the present expedition he was associated with Mr. Joseph Thomson, a young geologist recommended by Professor Geikie. The Society furnished the instrumental outfit, and the Government gave arms, &c., for the native escort. Mr. Keith Johnston was directed especially to examine the newly-discovered Livingstone or Kondé Mountains, north-east of the lake. The present expedition would ascertain, if possible, the exact heights and extent of the range and the condition of the routes and passes. It was also directed to report on the practicability of carrying a telegraph line from north to south, through the region traversed. Mr. Keith Johnston and his fellow-traveller reached Zanzibar on the 15th of January. By the help of Dr. Kirk, and the favour of the Sultan of Zanzibar, 138 natives were soon engaged; and the whole partly left Zanzibar on the 14th May for Dar-es-Salaam, in the Star, one of the Sultan's steamers. On the 19th of May they started from the coast for the interior; Dr. Kirk, who had gone down to Dar-es-Salaam bidding them farewell. In the beginning of June, Dr. Kirk was again in Dar-es-Salaam to direct the landing of the elephants for the Belgian Expedition. He found that no news had been received of Mr. Keith Johnston's party; but he concluded that all was well, and that the party was by this time far on its way. The intelligence now coming direct from Zanzibar is, of course, much later and is as follows:—We have received news of the death of Keith Johnston, the explorer sent out by the Royal Geographical Society to examine the road from the coast to the north end of Nyasa, and thence to Tanganyika. It is most sad. I never saw an expedition start under so good auspices, and up to the date of Johnston's death everything went well. Not a man deserted or gave trouble; there has been no expedition sent out so well before. Now to command falls on Mr. Thomson, who is young and inexperienced, and who has everything to learn of surveying; still I have great faith that he will be able to push on. The route is most interesting. The tribes are unknown but brave. Few Arabs venture among them, but I anticipate no difficulty on this score—rather the opposite. Their hate are those of the Zulus, and it remains to be seen if their language is not the same also. On Lake Nyassa I found a similar people who spoke pure Zulu; in Unyamurgi much further north the Waiuta use the same language."

THE case Chick *vs.* Macauliffe, which has been before the public on many occasions since November last, and as may be remembered was an action brought against the defendant, a gentleman holding a high position in the Bengal Civil Service, and in which he was charged, in addition to a breach of promise of marriage, with having personated a brother member of one of his clubs in London, has at length been brought to a close by an order made by consent in the Common Pleas Division of the High Court of Justice, dismissing the action out of court. In June last, Mr. G. Bathurst Norman, the solicitor acting on behalf of Mr. Macauliffe, obtained process from the Clerkenwell Police-court for perjury against the plaintiff, which has since been withdrawn, and Miss Chick has now admitted, in a letter written by her to the defendant, that it was the landlady who gave her the name of Macauliffe, and that she assumed that the defendant was a military officer. She also admits that she wrote the letters referred to in the Court of Appeal, charging a gentleman other than the defendant with being the father of the child.

THE Committee on Foreign Wines has reported against the existing method of calculating the duties. The London *Spectator* remarks:—"We now levy a duty of a shilling a gallon on wine below the alcoholic strength of twenty-six degrees, and of half-a-crown on wine about that strength. The effect of this arrangement is that a differential duty exists against port and sherry, which are always 'foruified' to an extent above the minimum, and that Spain and Portugal, in retaliation, have taxed English goods,—he latter Power to an almost prohibitory rate. The Committee, therefore, proposes that while a shilling a gallon shall be retained as the minimum, the stronger wines, instead of being taxed at half-a-crown whatever their strength, shall pay duty only in proportion to the amount of alcohol above twenty-six degrees." This will be good news for the Australian wine growers, and we have little doubt that a considerable quantity of Australian wines will now find its way to England.

GEOGRAPHY is a weak point with the French nation. The Germans, when they invaded France, were found to know the country better, and to possess better maps of it, than the natives themselves. Culture in France, indeed, seems to be the possession of the few, and that probably is one cause of the dangerous instability of the Government. The men in power appear to have discovered this, and are evidently doing all they can, despite priestly opposition and intrigue, to strengthen themselves and the country by educating the masses. One of the expedients adopted for popularising science in the army partakes of the ludicrous, suggesting as it does the "moral pocket handkercher" for the elevation of the little niggers which Dickens has made famous. The French soldiers, we are told, have for some time had pocket handkerchiefs served out to them, on each of which is printed a map of France and its principal colonies; and now others are being distributed bearing impressed on them the leading directions in reference to arms, equipments, harness, drill, &c., of the infantry and cavalry.

EXPEDITIONS in Central Asia during the present year seem likely to have one serious and unlooked-for effect at all events: they will little short of annihilate the means of transport in the region between the Indus and the Caspian for some time to come. Such a loss of camels as that entailed by our advance into Afghanistan—amounting, it is said, to some 30,000—is quite unheard of; and now the Russians are contributing their share towards the destruction of those useful beasts of burden. The owners of these animals are entitled to a compensation of a hundred roubles for every animal which gives way. It therefore pays them better to drive weak camels to death than to proceed cautiously with them. The correspondent of the *Daily News* at Tchikislar speaks of the "pitiable" spectacle presented by the abandoned camels. As a result of this wholesale destruction on one side and the other, the trade with Central Asia will be brought almost to a standstill. For ourselves it would be next to impossible to organize the transport of an army to Herat; and, although the Russians are moving from different points, and therefore have a larger area to draw upon, they too will shortly find that the supply of camels will not suffice for the demand they are making upon it.

WESTERN INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE weather was again very unfavourable yesterday for the Bombay competitors, or rather it would be more correct to say for some of them, as there was a good light and steady breeze at intervals for a time, and at other times the marksmen were bothered by nasty squalls of wind and rain. When the 700 yards match was shot off in the afternoon, the weather was all that could be desired, and some good scores were made. Lieut. Rodick also managed to stick pretty close to the bull and inner in the morning, especially in the 500 and 600 yards match, where he put on the grand total of 65 out of a possible 70. Should he be able to keep up his shooting to-day, he will stand an excellent chance of winning the Association Gold Medal.

The special match for Volunteers (prizes presented by, Sir Salar Jung) will probably be the only match shot off at Colaba on Saturday, so intending competitors should turn up sharp at half past six. There ought to be a good turn out of Volunteers to show that the presentation of prizes to be shot for is an attention that is not unappreciated. The following are yesterday's scores:—

MATCH IV.—500 and 600 Yards.

	500						600						
Lt. Rodick, 7th Fus.	4	5	5	3	5	5	—32	5	5	5	5	5	—33 65
Sergt Maj Rickard ,,	3	5	5	5	5	4	—30	5	5	4	3	5	4—28 58
Pte Kirk ,,	4	5	5	4	3	3	—29	2	4	5	3	5	5—28 57
Pte Welsh ,,	5	4	5	2	4	5	—29	3	5	4	4	2	5—27 56
Corpl Hall, B V R ,,	5	4	4	5	5	5	—33	3	2	4	2	3	2—19 52
Cr-St Watkins, ,, ,,	5	5	5	5	4	5	—33	2	3	2	2	4	2—17 51
Pte Byford, 7th Fus.	2	4	5	5	3	3	—24	5	0	2	4	3	5—23 47
Lt C Arbuthnot, RA	2	5	5	4	5	2	—27	5	5	3	0	2	4—19 46
Vol Whitehead, 2nd Bengal	2	5	3	2	2	5	—19	4	2	2	4	2	2—16 35
Sergt Childs, 7th Fus	2	4	5	4	5	5	—28	3	2	0	3	3	2—13 41
Vol Gillett, BB&CI	4	3	0	3	3	3	—18	0	2	2	0	3	0—7 25

MATCH V.—900 yards.—Ten shots with 5 points added.

Lieut Rodick	3	0	3	5	5	5	4	3	5		5—41
Pte. Kirk	3	5	4	2	3	4	3	4	4		5—38
Sergt. Childs	5	4	2	3	2	5	4	0	3	4	5—37
Col. Sergt. Watkins	3	4	2	5	2	3	0	4	3	3	5—34
Pte. Byford	3	5	3	2	2	5	5	0	4	3	5—32
Pte. Webb	2	2	2	3	4	2	3	8	3	3	5—31
Sergt. Major Rickard	0	2	5	4	0	4	3	3	3	3	5—31
Corpl. Hall	3	3	2	2	3	0	3	3	3	3	5—30

MATCH VI.—600 yards—7 shots.

Col Sergt Watkins	3	5	2	5	5	5	3—28
Pte Webb	4	5	3	5	0	4	5—28
Lieut Rodick	3	5	3	5	4	3	3—26
Vol Kees	4	2	5	5	4	3	3—26
Pte Byford	2	5	2	4	5	3	4—25
Vol Whitehead	2	5	3	3	2	2	5—22
Vol Gillett	4	2	2	3	4	4	4—22
Sergt Childs	3	4	2	3	4	4	3—23
Sergt Major Rickard	2	5	2	3	3	3	2—23
Pte Kirk	0	2	4	5	2	5	0—18

MATCH VII.—700 yds.—10 shots, with 3 points added.

Corpl Hall	4	4	5	3	5	4	5	4	5	3—47
Sergt. Childs	5	5	4	3	5	4	5	3	5	3—47
Pte. Webb	5	3	4	5	4	3	5	5	5	3—46
Sergt. Major Rickard	5	4	4	5	3	4	5	5	5	3—43
Vol. Kees	3	3	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	3—35
Lieut. Rodick	0	5	3	3	5	3	3	5	3	3—36
Vol. Whitehead	0	3	3	0	5	4	5	4	5	3—36
Col. Sergt. Watkins	0	4	0	0	5	4	5	2	3	4—30

The following are the chief scores made at other stations:—

POONA.

MATCH IV.

Corpl. Rendell	59
Col. Laughton	57
Sergt. Brebner	57
Lieut. Smith	56
Capt. Tyndall	53
Col. Gillespie	53
Ar. Sergt Tooth	53

MATCH V.

Capt. Tyndall	41
Col. Laughton	40
Mr. Dorabjee Padumjee	39
Sergt. Brebner	38

MATCH VI.

Col. Laughton	30
Lieut. Peaker	29
Mr. Dorabjee Padumjee	29
Lieut. Smith	27

MATCH VII.

Lieut. Peaker	49
Col. Laughton	47
Capt. Tyndall	47
Corpl. Rendell	47
Sergt. Brebner	46
Lieut. Smith	45
Mr. Dorabjee Padumjee	45

BHUSAWAL.

MATCH IV.

Sergeant Imrie	59

MATCH V.

Sergeant Imrie	48

MATCH VI.

Sergeant Carreras	32

MATCH VII.

Captain Nicholetts	46
Sergeant Imrie	46

SHOOTING AT POONA—FIRST DAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 20.

THE annual meeting of the Western India Rifle Association commenced this morning. The weather was perfect till about half-past ten when there were strong gusts of wind. Mr. Dorabjee Padumjee, the Parsee champion shot, made 49 out of a possible 50 for the Governor's prize. Not a few of our best shots somehow or other came to grief. The following are the scores obtained to-day:—

MATCH I.

Ar. Sergt. Tyte	5	5	5	3	5	5	—33
Capt. Tyndall	5	4	4	4	5	4	5—31
Mr. Padumjee	3	5	5	5	4	3	5—30
Lieut. B. Phillips	4	4	2	3	5	4	5—28
Corpl. T. H Rendell	5	3	3	5	4	5	3—28
Col. Laughton	3	4	4	4	5	4	4—28
Lieut. A. Smith	3	3	4	3	5	5	5—28
Col. Gillespie	3	3	5	3	2	5	5—26
Lieut. G. Peaker	0	2	4	5	5	5	5—26
Sergt. Brebner	4	3	5	4	3	4	3—26
Sergt. MacLennan	2	5	3	2	5	4	5—26
Capt. Yule	2	3	5	3	2	5	5—25
Lieut. Yates	5	2	5	2	3	2	4—23
Corpl. McDonald	5	2	3	2	5	3	3—23
Capt. Marriott	2	4	5	4	0	5	2—22
Sergt. Sutherland	0	4	3	5	5	2	5—22

MATCH I—With 3 points added.

Mr. Dorabjee Padumj	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	0—49
Sergt. Brebner	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	6—46
Lieut. G. Peaker	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	0—45
Col. Laughton	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	4	0—45
Ar. Sergt. Tooth	5	4	5	2	3	4	4	3	3—43
Capt. Tyndall	5	5	4	2	4	5	5	4	3—42
Corpl. T. H. Rendell	3	5	5	4	0	4	4	4	3—39
Lieut. B. Phillips	4	3	3	4	2	4	5	5	3—35
Corpl. McDonald	3	3	3	R	R	5	5	5	3—32
Lieut. A. Smith	4

distrust of these native troops in the minds of many of our Indian administrators. They deemed it necessary to keep up a large native army for the purpose of acting, as it were, as a police over the more warlike of the population, and at the same time insisted on retaining 60,000 English soldiers in India to overawe the native forces. It may be objected that this does not represent a faithful view of the case. We maintain that it does. If 30,000 British troops were sufficient to guard India prior to 1857, surely that number is enough now? The physical features of our boundaries have not changed, and those few spots on the coasts open to attack have been protected by fortifications of modern construction. Torpedo corps have been organized, ironclads purchased for harbour defence, and two sides of our triangular island rendered virtually impregnable. The operations in Afghanistan are practically at an end, inasmuch as the line necessary for the rectification of our frontier has been obtained. Why, then, when all source of danger is removed from without, are we unable to reduce our forces to a strength and our military expenditure to a sum compatible with the resources of the country?

The cause is obvious. We have within our border a vast conglomeration of States in subsidiary alliance with us who are permitted to maintain standing armies, and it is no secret that these forces have engaged the attention of many of the most thoughtful of our Indian statesmen, who have cast about for a method of removing the ever-present source of danger in our midst. Lord Napier of Magdala, on entering upon the responsible position of Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies, addressed a confidential memorandum of singular clearness to the late Lord Mayo, not merely pointing out the danger, but suggesting measures for removing it. These hosts, which we know to number considerably over 300,000 men, are fairly drilled, fairly disciplined, and fairly equipped, and, though it is highly improbable they would stand for one moment against our own troops, there is no concealing the fact that, in the event of any general rising, these men would act upon our flanks and interfere with our communications, and, though they might never be arrayed against us in a pitched battle, they would materially affect our operations, and possibly lead to our suffering serious and great loss. Though we may term them mere rabble, yet it is evident that they are strong enough to disturb order in India if at any time a portion of our British forces were withdrawn from the Empire.

The accompanying table shows not only the strength of the forces kept up by the various semi-independent Princes of India, but the population and revenue of the States furnishing these contingents.

ARMIES OF NATIVE STATES.

States.	Population.	Revenue.	Cavalry	Infantry.	Guns.
Rajputana.					
Udipore	1161400	£400000	6240	16100	538
Jeypore	1900000	360000	3530	10500	312
Jodhpore	1783600	175000	5600	4000	220
Bundi	220000	50000	200	2000	63
Kotah	433000	250000	700	4600	119
Tonk	182000	80000	430	2388	53
Jhalawar	220000	145000	400	3500	90
Karauli	188000	30000	400	3200	40
Kishngarh	70000	60000	150	2000	35
Dholpore	250000	60000	610	3650	32
Bharatpur	650000	210000	1460	8500	38
Alwar	1000000	160000	2280	5633	351
Bikaner	539000	60000	670	940	53
Jaisalmir	73700	50000	500	400	12
Sirohi	39000	90000	375	350	0
Dongerpore	100000	75000	57	533	4
Banswara	150000	300000	60	500	3
Partabgarh	150000	26340	275	950	12
Western India.					
Baroda	1710400	600000	3098	11000	30
Kolapore	846156	100000	154	1503	258
Kachh	409522	150000	300	600	38
Kathiawar	1475685	1000000	3033	15306	508
Central India.					
Gwalior	2500000	931000	6058	16050	210
Indore	676000	300000	3000	5500	102
Bhopal	663855	137625	1194	4766	39
Dhar	125000	43700	370	790	4
Dewas	25000	42500	—	—	—
Rewar	1280000	225000	905	2000	35
Minor States	435000	265000	2677	22163	421
Southern India.					
Hydrabad	10666800	2000000	8202	36893	725
Mysore	5056412	1382900	35	1000	6
Travancore	1262847	425500	60	1211	6
Cochin	400000	105749	—	300	3
Cis-Sutlej States.					
Pattiala	1586060	300360	3191	7185	141
Jhind	311000	400000			
Nabha	276000	400000			
Kalsia	62000	13000			
Malair Kotla	462000	10000			
Faridkot	51000	7500			
Cashmere	1500000	65000	1393	18436	96
Bhawalpore	365000	30000	360	2484	80
Kapurthala	212721	57700			
Mandi	139259	30000	300	3275	27
Chamba	120000	12000			
Sakit	44552	8000			
Minor Chiefs	2445492	857200	4000	1800	392
Total	44082802	12173614	64172	241063	5252

The net revenue of British India amounts to £37,417,569; that of the Native States, as far as it is possible to ascertain, to about £12,173,614; giving a total for the Empire of £49,591,183. Our own military expenditure amounts to close upon £18,500,000. We may safely assume that the forces belonging to the Native States cost the country in one way or another at least three millions sterling, so that three-sevenths of the net revenue of the country is swallowed up in army charges. So far from any attempt being made to reduce this enormous expenditure, we find that Sir John Strachey, the present Finance Minister, has increased it by upwards of four millions since he assumed office, and the recent measures adopted at the outbreak of the Afghan war, by which our native troops were raised by 15,000 men, add, according to Mr. Fawcett, a full million to the ordinary expenditure. This, then, increases the proportion expended on military affairs to 40 per cent. of the revenue—an alarming and extravagant burden.

[illegible] absolutely [illegible] assertion that the only necessary to glance at a map of India and then refer to an Army List as to the towns and districts held in strength by our troops. For instance, Hyderabad, with its 45,000 men and 725 guns, necessitates a corps of observation of close upon 12,000 British and native troops. Can it be denied that if these 45,000 men ceased to exist the occupation of the garrison of Secunderabad would be virtually gone, and that other cantonments might be done away with? The Hyderabad contingent, numbering 7,000 men, whose sole duty is to keep order in the Nizam's dominions, might then be partially disbanded and the revenue of the State materially improved. Turn once more to Gwalior, with a revenue of less than a million sterling. This Prince keeps up an army of 22,000 men, with 210 guns, although by treaty he is only empowered to maintain a regular force of 5,000 men and 36 guns. Surrounding the territories of the Maharajah we find the British cantonments of Morar and Jhansi, both avowedly held in strength to check the warlike instincts of the Maharajah Scindia, who never scruples to deplore the loss of his national fortress of Gwalior, who deems it a bitter degradation to witness the British sentries mounting guard over the stronghold of his ancestors, and who ostentatiously manœuvres his little army under our very guns.

With the consolidation of our Empire in Hindostan all danger to these potentates of invasion from without ceased. Their differences were perforce settled. The strong arm of England stepped in, not only to compel them to keep the peace to each other, but also to guarantee them from those periodical waves of anarchy which, ever and anon bursting upon India through the passes of the Sulimun Mountains, swept the continent from shore to shore. Being thus secure from war, it is obvious that the necessity for the retention of their standing armies ceased. A small personal guard for State purposes would have answered all their requirements, and this is all that should, in justice to the people of the country, have been allowed them. It is idle to cast vain regrets over the past; at the same time it is clear that at the close of the Mutinies, when we stood triumphant on the neck of India, with close on 80,000 seasoned campaigners in the field, we had an admirable opportunity for lay-in down a hard-and-fast rule that the only standing army in the country should be the British, and that the forfeiture of his rights would be the penalty of any Prince endeavouring to evade the rule.

There were many instances in the Sepoy war when the armies of Native Princes, in spite of the exertions of their rulers, joined in the mad cry of rebellion; Holkar's army at Indore, the hard fight for the bridge at Cawnpore, testify to the stuff which then was found and now exists in the armies of Indore and Gwalior. Although an opportunity was then lost, justice to the people of India demands that one should now be made, and that the standing menace of an army of 300,000 men in our midst, yet one of us, should cease to exist. It is true there are many difficulties in the way of carrying out such a salutary, though sweeping reform. It is true that many of these Princes, notably those in the Punjab, can point to the fact that they and their troops have done good and gallant service for us; that Cashmere, Kapurthala, Jhind, and Nabha sent down detachments which did yeomen's work before Delhi, and during the Afghan war their troops were actively employed in the Kuram Valley. Substantial recompense must necessarily be given to these men. Thus by one vigorous and judicious step we should release 300,000 men from military servitude, permit them to resume their ordinary agricultural pursuits (for in India 95 per cent. of the Sepoys are tillers of the soil), and divert three millions of revenue to its legitimate purposes. It is true this sum will not affect our finances directly, but that it will eventually have a permanently beneficial effect there is no reason to doubt.

Having thus cleared the country of what must ever be considered a slumbering volcano, it would be an easy matter to decide how far our own forces might be reduced. That the native troops would then be capable of sensible reduction we fully believe; the necessity for the Hyderabad Contingent, for many of the local corps in Central India, for the strong garrisons of Agra, Gwalior, Umballa, and Jullaudur would, in a great measure, have passed away.

A general disarmament of the whole population of India similar to that of the Punjab in 1849, only more carefully executed, would remove another danger. A more stringently drawn up Arms Act than the one recently promulgated, containing few if any exceptions, would place it beyond the power of the disaffected to work mischief, however diligently they might endeavour to stir it up. The throwing open the native army to men of good family, permitting those qualified by birth and education to obtain higher positions than the command of a troop or company, would enable native gentlemen with an inclination for military life to find scope for their tastes, and would do much to destroy that barrier of race which now bedges us in so completely.

There are, however, many matters of detail in the present administration of the Indian army which savour much of extravagance and are easy of remedy, but, inasmuch as they affect the imaginary interests of the English in India, they have been either passed over or else not thought of by successive Governments. In the first place, commands are very unequally distributed. We have one brigadier-general commanding the Punjab Frontier Force, with an extent of territory bordering close on 600 miles, garrisoned by 12,000 men; and we have in juxtaposition to one of his stations an officer of similar rank holding sway over 2,000 men in the ring fence of Mooltan. Thus it is all over India. These commands are apportioned, not with reference to territorial requirements, not with a regard to the strength of the various garrisons, but rather, it would seem, with a view of providing a sufficiency of comfortable posts for the senior officers of the army.

The question of the abolition of the Commanders-in-Chief at Madras and Bombay has been often mooted, but never until now seriously entertained; yet all reason for these posts has long since passed away. In the days when the only communication in India was by means of postal runners, when troops were compelled to march everywhere on foot, when railways were not and telegraph wires unheard of, it was wise and politic that the Governors of these dependencies should be aided by military men holding positions of independent command. Now, when a reference from other Presidency can be made to army head-quarters and an answer received from the fountain-head in the course of a few hours, when the Commander-in-Chief can and does periodically inspect the troops of all three governments, there appears to be no cause why the costly, cumbersome, and expensive machinery of three Commanders-in-Chief in India should be continued. The whole country might well be subdivided into a number of lieutenant-generals' commands, all reporting direct to the chief of the army. These, again, might be subdivided into divisions and brigades of equal strength, whereby a vast saving might be effected in money, a uniform military system introduced, and an improved state of efficiency obtained.

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OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

(*Madras Athenæum.*)

The issue of this Guide for the current month is as complete and well got up as the previous numbers. It contains information of inestimable value to travellers by railway—and, indeed, to all travellers in India. The well executed coloured map of India is a very useful addition to the Guide. The completeness and variety of the contents of this publication reflect the greatest credit on those who had the arduous duty of collecting such correct information.

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The Patent Zinc White, or substitute for Lead, invented and patented by Mr. Thomas Griffiths, of Oxton, Liverpool, received the highest possible praise at the Meetings of "The Society of Arts and Manufactures," London, and "The Social Science Congress."

THE Manufacture of "GRIFFITHS' PATENT WHITE" formed the subject of a lecture at the Society of Arts in the Spring of 1877, and has been reported upon by the leading scientific Chemists, Paint Merchants, Decorators, &c., &c.; was brought before the International Congress of Hygiene, at Paris, in August 1878, by Professor Lutschannig and Dr. Phipson; and in the same month before the British Association, in Dublin; in October, a paper was read upon it at the Social Science Congress in Cheltenham, by Dr. Bartlett; and it was the subject of a paper red during the session of 1878 of the Paris Academy of Science. At the Paris International Exhibition, 1878, it added to it, and at the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain it obtained the Prize Medal. It has been most favourably reported on in the "Lancet," "Engineering," "Engineer," "Builder," "Architect," "Chemical News," "Sanitary Record," "Society of Arts Journal," "Scientific American," "Journal of Chemical Society," "Moniteur," "L'Exposition de Paris," "Lloyd's Offal List," "New York Tribune," "New York Times," "Comptes-Rendus," of the French Academy of Science, &c., &c. Copies of any of the above reports can be had on application also samples for trial.

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